

# No Workman At The Glenwood Foundry

can afford to make an imperfect casting. It counts against him



Each piece of a Glenwood Range, Parlor Stove or Heater bears the number of the workman who made it. If anything is wrong it is easy to place the blame. Very jealous of their reputation are the makers of the famous

## Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE, VERMONT

## SULTAN MURAD DEAD

Long Imprisonment of Turkey's "Man in the Iron Mask" Ended.

DEPOSED BY ABDUL HAMID.

Insanity Alleged—Confined For Years In Cruel Dungeon by His Unnatural Brother—Buried With Devoted Mother, Who Shared His Captivity.

London, Aug. 31.—It is officially announced from Constantinople that for mer Sultan Murad V. has died of diabetes. His remains have been interred in the Yenidjami mausoleum at Scam-boul, where his mother is buried.

Murad V. was born in 1840 and ascended the throne after the murder of the Sultan Abdul Aziz May, 1876. In July of that year Murad was placed under the regency of his brother, the present sultan, Abdul Hamid II., and on Aug. 31 he was deposed.

Outwardly this act was performed legally by the council of ministers on the ground that he was insane. The real facts in the case, however, will probably never be known, but it has been claimed that Murad was a good deal more sane than his brother, and one of the greatest terrors of Abdul Hamid's existence was the fear that this Turkish "Man with the Iron Mask," as he has been termed, might escape from his place of confinement in the Chergan palace. About six years ago he was removed to the Malta kiosk, in the grounds of the Yildiz palace, which is surrounded by lofty walls.

**Captive's Insanity Questioned.**  
In spite of the secrecy of Murad's removal he was seen by several foreigners as he passed, who declared that though he had aged and was haggard in appearance he presented the appearance of a man in the full possession of his mental faculties.

The confinement of Murad has been of the cruellest character. Only his jailers were allowed to see him, and every precaution was taken to prevent any intelligence of what was going on in the outside world from reaching him. Ostensibly, however, Murad was under the charge of General Riza Pasha, son of the old field marshal of that name, who had known Murad from childhood and was deeply attached to him.

Although Murad is announced to have died from diabetes, it had generally been understood, according to the palace reports, that he was suffering from tuberculosis.

The dread that Abdul Hamid had of the escape of his brother was only one of the sultan's many apprehensions. He was also continually haunted by the fact that at any moment the Sheikh U Islam, head of the Mohammedan hierarchy, might be induced by the sultan's enemies to declare that Murad V. had recovered his reason.

In that case Abdul Hamid's tenure of the throne would have been ended. The Young Turk party has persistently claimed that Murad was sane and that he was kept in confinement only to prevent his recovering possession of the throne.

**In a Living Tomb.**  
No European specialists had seen Murad since 1876, and since his own mother, who was allowed to share his captivity, died some years ago no one could say with any degree of certainty whether he was really still in the land of the living.

The ex-sultan was a Mason of high degree, and when King Edward VII. as Prince of Wales, was grand master of the Masonic order he was on several occasions appealed to by the Young Turks, the revolutionary party, to lend his great influence to the imprisoned ex-sultan's cause. It is believed that the danger of international complications which these appeals threatened was one of the chief reasons for King Edward's resigning the grand mastership when he ascended the throne.

**Released Prisoners Rioted.**  
St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—The disturbance at Riga, on the Baltic, was caused by a crowd of 100 prisoners released under the terms of the imperial manifesto issued the day of the christening of the heir to the throne. The men armed themselves with revolvers, knives and paving stones and attacked the police. Assistant Chief of Police Lishin, who was severely wounded while dispersing the rioters, has not recovered consciousness. He received three pistol shot wounds. In the head, ear and arm. The latter has been amputated.

**Shortage in McKiver Estate.**  
Chicago, Aug. 31.—With the opening of the safety deposit boxes where Mrs. J. H. McKiver kept her wealth and the finding of a will has come the announcement by Attorney L. D. Condee of a shortage of \$80,000. The amount of money and bonds found, it is said, was under \$200,000, while \$250,000 was the total counted on. Attorney Condee, representing Horace McKiver, the stepson, declined to discuss the seeming shortage further than to say that he hoped the money would be found in some other place of safe keeping.

**A New Pennsylvania Postmaster.**  
Washington, Aug. 31.—Laura Bigard has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Coal Bluff, Pa.

**Wife Murderer Hanged.**  
Duluth, Minn., Aug. 31.—William Chouard, who murdered his wife at Gass Lake, Minn., Jan. 26, has been hanged at Walker, Minn.

## TRY SEVEN BARKS

COSTS YOU NOTHING IF IT DOES NOT PROVE TO BE THE BEST REMEDY YOU HAVE EVER TRIED FOR AILMENTS OF THE

STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER AND KIDNEYS

YOUR HOME DRUGGIST MAKES THE GUARANTEE

This remedy is purely vegetable and easy to assimilate. The doses are small and pleasant to take. It is prepared from the original formula of Dr. Franz Gauswein, of Weisbaden, Germany, who was, until his death, one of the world's most successful and noted physicians. Thousands of families for three generations have been recommending this wonderful preparation in the highest terms.

If your digestion is impaired, if your liver is sluggish or blood is impure, "Seven Barks" will surely effect a speedy cure, as it cleanses, flushes and tones up the whole digestive and drain-

age system in a thorough manner, leaving Nature to do the rest, which it will.

We cordially invite our friends and customers to call and get a bottle of this highly meritorious remedy. You may deposit 50 cents for a bottle of "Seven Barks" as evidence of good faith. Try it as directed, and if found unsatisfactory, we will cheerfully refund your money. Or, if you cannot spare the small amount, we ask on deposit, come anyway and we will take all the risk. What we want is to introduce this remedy among our friends and customers where it is not known.

Red Cross Pharmacy, 160 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

## The Times' Daily Short Story.

### FATHOMS DEEP

(Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure.)

One day as we of the American brig Sally were cutting in a whale to the north of St. Helena the English bark Empress came up from the south, and the two craft remained in company for three or four hours. The Empress had been out of port forty days without a capture, and crew and captain were disgusted. More than that, she had been through a severe gale and had three men hurt and had lost sails and topmasts. Captain Travers was a fine seaman and an old whaler, but the Empress had not even yet lowered for a whale.

Two weeks later, just after we had got to another whale and scrubbed our decks and while we were under easy sail to the south of the island, we lowered for a school of whales and got two.

We were making our captives fast to the ship when the Empress came down on us from the east. She was now fifty-four days out, and ill luck still pursued her.

As I was third mate of the Sally, I had opportunity to discover the state of feeling aboard the bark. Her crew was on the verge of mutiny, and Captain Travers had become alarmed for the safety of his ship.

He had been aboard us for a couple of hours talking things over when a monster whale broke water within a half mile of the two craft. We put the man aboard of his ship as soon as possible, but long enough before he reached her his mates had lowered and were away.

There were those aboard the Empress who said that it was the same whale which had been met with before and had escaped them. At any rate, he had a harpoon sticking in him and was badly tangled up in a line. He was rolling on the surface when both boats came up and made fast at the same moment. For twenty seconds after being struck the monster did not move a fin. Then he started off with a rush and made a complete circle around both ships, leaving such a wake behind him that there were times when we lost sight of the boats in the foam.

Having completed the circle, the leviathan slowed about until he was headed to the first mate's boat. He lay for a moment, swinging his lower jaw to right and left in a vicious way, and then made a rush. The boat attempted to shoot ahead and avoid him, but he caught her amidships with a swing of that terrible jaw and left only fragments behind as he headed between the two ships and went off to the south. The second mate's boat was obliged to cut loose to pick up the other crew, but three men, one of whom was the chief mate, had lost

their lives.

When the extent of the calamity became known aboard the Empress opening mutiny resulted. The men demanded that she head away for Bristol, and two hours later she was homeward bound. Never did a more disgruntled crew reach port. The owners at once removed Captain Travers from command and gave him a bad name, and the crew had to dodge to escape arrest for their mutiny. The bark laid up for three months until the affair had passed out of public mind, and she was then prepared for another cruise. She had lost prestige, but there was no lack of applicants when she was ready for sea. The new commander was named Thorndyke, and on leaving port he told the owners that he would return with a full ship or not at all.

We in the Sally were cruising east and west, taking a whale occasionally, when the Empress came down on us for the third time. She had made the trip from Bristol without sighting a spout.

Two days later we sighted her again. Neither craft had raised a whale meanwhile, but as we were passing each other within a quarter of a mile and exchanging signals a mighty leviathan broke water within a cable's length of the bark. He was so close to her that we had no show and did not lower. He was a lone whale, and we no sooner and him under our glasses than we knew him to be a fighter. He had a half dozen scars on his head, and the way he rolled about showed his temper. As he was head-on to us, he must have seen both the ships as well as the boats, but he made no move until one of the boats was close upon him and ready for a dart.

The boat had made a half circle to get out of his line of vision and approach him broadside on, but he heard the approach and indulged in a strange maneuver. Few men ever saw a whale back water, and there are plenty of old whaler men who contend that he cannot. This whale, however, backed a distance of 100 feet, and with amazing swiftness, too, and striking the boat with his flukes, he killed four men and reduced her to match wood.

Then he started straight for the Empress, and his rush was that of an avalanche. He was under the full view of her crew, but the ship was lying to and therefore perfectly helpless. Had she been a steamer instead of a sailing vessel she could not have avoided that rush. On the Sally every man of us had his eyes on the whale when he struck the Englishman on the port bow, and we plainly heard the crash of planks and timbers.

After the shock he backed off and settled down and was seen no more, but in ten minutes the Empress was at the bottom of the sea. Not a man saved even an extra jacket. There was scarce time for them to lower their boats when the bark pitched head under for a grave on the bottom a mile below, and the story of her ill luck was finished at last. M. QUAD.

## ECHOES FROM THE WAR

Terrible Destruction Wrought by Japanese Shells.

POLES AND RUSSIANS IN A FIGHT

Strange Experience of Detachment of Mikado's Troops—Italian Correspondent Says American Flag Is Raised in Japan When Victory Is Announced—How Japs Write Home.

A war correspondent of the New York Globe at Tientsin describes the horrible devastation produced by the Shimose explosive with which the Japanese shells are charged as follows:

"It is to lyddite, melenite and picric acid that these high explosives were to black gunpowder. The shells, hard as adamant, yet tough as hoop iron, are each shattered into thousands of ragged splinters, which fly in every direction at an enormous velocity. One of the foreign military attaches with the Russians, a man who has seen much fighting, states that he has never witnessed anything so cruel and destructive as these shells. At Telesu, where the Russians were driven in on their position and the shell fire began

on the massed troops, the sight then was so horrible and sickening that this military attaché was unnered and asked for and obtained leave of absence rather than witness such butchery, mutilation and annihilation a second time."

Ettore Marroni of Naples, one of the leading writers of that country, who has been the guest of the Italian society in St. Louis, spent some months in Japan and Manchuria as a war correspondent. He recently related some of his experiences as follows, says the St. Louis Republic:

"One of the most significant things that came under my attention while with the Japanese column was the strange experience of a detachment of Japanese troops that captured a Russian body after a sharp fight. When the little Japanese soldiers came up to take their prisoners they found them fighting viciously with each other, and it took a fierce effort on the part of the Japanese to separate the combatants."

"It then developed that a number of the prisoners were Poles, who had been drafted into the Russian army, and that they were having a hard time, bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russian soldiers. The Poles became willing prisoners, but the Japanese had to separate them, putting the Russians on one side, and the Poles on the other. It was the first time that the Poles had been able to speak in their own language since they were

drafted into the Russian service. They sang their own songs and were perfectly happy. This incident goes to show how the Russian army and government are honeycombed by internal discord, which is more disastrous to the Russian cause than the Japanese army. Thousands of Russia's subjects hope and pray for her defeat.

"Another significant fact that I noted while still on the island of Japan was that whenever news of a Japanese victory was bulletined the people first raised their own flag of white, with the bloodied spot in the center, and then they raised the stars and stripes of the United States. I consider this remarkable in view of the fact that there has been no official leaning in the United States toward the Japanese cause."

The Japanese government has found a novel and excellent use for postcards, says the Manchester Guardian. Realizing that, for various reasons, the soldier on campaign may not have leisure or opportunity to write home to his family, the military authorities have supplied to each army a sufficient number of postcards, ready printed, to which the soldier has only to affix his name or, more exactly, his seal, each Japanese soldier carrying one with him as part of his outfit. On all the cards the same message is printed: "This is to let you know that I am alive and well. I cannot give you my address, not knowing where I shall be tomorrow, but your letters will reach me some time or other if you reply to the place the name of which is printed in the postmark. Greetings to my family and friends." This is an idea which might well be copied by other nations. At once practical and humane, it would cost little and save many thousands of people from unnecessary anxiety and pain.

FOR LOVE OF HIS COUNTRY

Japanese Had Sent Stamps to the United States to Be Sold.

The patriotism that pervades the youth of Japan is shown in a letter recently received at Washington by District Commissioner Macfarland from Tajima Hisakichi, a schoolboy in Kii, Watarayama prefecture, says the Kansas City Times. The lad sends 510 rare Japanese stamps, which he asks Mr. Macfarland to offer for sale to any one interested in collecting stamps. The letter is a frank, boyish one, showing a warm feeling toward the United States as the friend of his own country.

Tajima says that the stamps he sends embrace collectibles made by himself and several of his schoolmates. They are very anxious to help on their country's cause in the war with Russia, and every amount of money, no matter how small, can be used. The boys want to use what they can raise to help the families of soldiers who have been away in Manchuria for months and left their loved ones destitute and needing aid. Tajima says that it is a common fad for boys in Japan to collect stamps, and he and the other boys thought they could sell their collections for more in the United States than they could at home. Many of the stamps which the boy sent are of the issue commemorative of the silver wedding of the emperor and empress.

Tajima in his letter begs that no one should call him a beggar, but believe that he desires to give value for value and that his motive is a patriotic one. Commissioner Macfarland has written the lad, saying that he will be glad to let it be known that he has the stamps, and if they are sold he will reach the proceeds. He will send out a notice describing the stamps and indicating the sums which the boy expects to get for them.

## BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."

C. J. Pusch, 90 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 25c. 50c. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 50c ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

## BUILDING TRADE ALLIANCE.

Weinseimer's Resignation Believed to Foreshadow Its Disintegration.

New York, Aug. 31.—By the employers who have been affected by the strikes of the Building Trade alliance the resignation of Philip Weinseimer, its president, is regarded as the first sign of disintegration in that body. Shortly after the charge of extortion was brought against Weinseimer, pressure from various sources was brought to bear on him to compel his retirement. Both his friends in the alliance and some of the leaders who, while outside its ranks, had been his advisers, pleaded with him to resign. In the middle of last week it was said that he had been asked to resign, but he refused, saying, "They have nothing on me."

At the same time it was said that his successor would be William Nasson, delegate of the Reliance Labor Club of Marble Cutters, who had been the messenger of the alliance to the employers' association. This, too, was denied by the press committee of the alliance, but Nasson was elected president in Weinseimer's place. He represents the conservative element in the alliance.

## STRIKE NOT OFF.

Butchers' Executive Board Votes to Keep Up Fight.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The national executive board of the butcher workmen has voted not to call off the strike. Instead the struggle is to be continued until the strikers are "accorded an honorable adjustment," according to a statement issued by President Donnelly as a result of the meeting.

"After careful investigation of all points," he said, "we find our members are standing as firmly for the maintenance of the principles involved as they were at the inception of the strike. Hence we believe that in voting to continue the strike until we are accorded an honorable adjustment we are voicing the sentiments of our constituents."

**World's Fair Making \$10,000 a Day.**

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made semi-officially by members of the world's fair management that the \$1,000,000 loan applied for more than a month ago to be used in case of emergency will not be needed. It is stated that revenue to the world's fair has exceeded expectations, and the total daily receipts in round numbers amount to about \$75,000. According to the statement of President Francis, the cost of maintaining and operating the exposition, including the government loan payment, is \$35,000 a day, in which event, based on the conservative estimate, the exposition has a net revenue of \$10,000 each day.

**Negro Lynched in Kentucky.**

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 31.—Joseph Bumpas, a negro who attempted rape upon Miss Topsy Clay, aged fifteen, a white girl, in this county, was captured by a posse of citizens and lodged in jail. He was taken from jail by a mob and lynched. His body was thrown into the river.

**Harold Westcott Dead.**

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Harold Westcott, only son of the late E. N. Westcott, has died at Saranac Lake of consumption. He and his sister Violet received about \$150,000 in royalties from their father's novel, "David Har-

## EXECUTED AT AUBURN.

Giorgio, Italian Murderer, Meets Death in Electric Chair.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Giorgio in hand and muttering a prayer in Italian, Antonio Giorgio was speedily put to death in the electric chair. As he approached the chair and during the strapping process his utterance became greatly accelerated, his voice rising into a high tremolo. His Italian spiritual adviser tried to calm him, but nothing could stay the torrent of words short of the death bolt itself, and the victim was in the midst of a sentence that sounded like so much gibberish when the first shock came.

Rev. Father Cannali of Rochester, who had received his confession and who attended him to the finish, explained that his incoherent words were an invocation for forgiveness. Rev. Father Hickey of this city also attended.

After the first contact of 1,740 volts 6 1/2 amperes the stethoscopes still detected a slight flutter, and two more shocks were turned on, although State Electician Davis was positive death was caused by the first.

Giorgio was rather a repulsive undersized Sicilian, his head coming but half way to the top of the chair. He was twenty-seven years old. Little time was wasted in bringing him to justice. It was only May 4 last when Giorgio and his companion, Giuseppe Versacia, entered the farmhouse of John Van Gorder, brother of former Senator Van Gorder of Buffalo, in West Albany, Allegany county, for the purpose of robbery. Van Gorder was shot dead through the back, and his half sister, Miss Farnham, was murdered with a stiletto made from a file. It is supposed that one did the shooting and the other the stabbing, although strenuous efforts have been made to prove an alibi on Giorgio's part. The trial resulted in the conviction of both, and they were received at Auburn July 16.

**Sovel Stang Term.**

Chefu has been added to our vernacular. In the east when anybody relates some astounding tale the cry of "That's a Chefu!" greets it, says the Kansas City Journal. As Chefu has turned out some of the most terrific rumors war was ever blessed with it wouldn't be strange if the name of the enterprising place was thus immortalized. So if you don't care to say to a man frankly, "You're a liar," why, just call him a Chefu. He will appreciate it just as well. Besides, it sounds less rude.

**How He Felt About It.**



The Lady—I know it's a common thing to say, but I could just die waiting.

Her Partner—Well, I'd like to.

## WINCHESTER

Rifle and Pistol Cartridges.

The proof of the pudding is the eating; the proof of the cartridge is its shooting. The great popularity attained by Winchester rifle and pistol cartridges during a period of over 30 years is the best proof of their shooting qualities. They always give satisfaction. Winchester .22 caliber cartridges loaded with Smokeless powder have the celebrated Winchester Greaseless Bullets, which make them cleaner to handle than any cartridges of this caliber made.

ALL SUCCESSFUL SPORTSMEN USE THEM.